VICTORY FOR JAPS.

Panic Seized the Russians as they Saw Torpedo Boats

ATTACK THEIR SHIPS OF WAR.

Japanese Fleet.

A copyrighted special dispatch to the Atlanta Journal from London says Japan has won her first great naval victory. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an attack has been made by a Japanese torpedo fleet on the Russian battleships and cruisers lying at anchor at the entrance of the harbor of Port Arti ur, and that A third telegram the battleships Czarwitch and Retvizav and the cruiser Pallada were tor-pedoed and wrecked.

Shortly before midnight on Monday a large Japanese fleet, presumably that which left Sacho early Saturday, was reported off Port Arthur. The Russian fleet, which had been anchored outside the harbor, bad been warned and had returned within the harbor entrance. The Russians felt that their torpedo system would protect them, but even then took no chances, but kept their searchlights working both from ships and shore batteries, particularly from that portion of the land called Tiger's Tail.

The Japanese fleet outside did some maneuvering and then apparently went off to the southward, so many thought, to join the remainder of the Japanese fleet known to be in the neighborhood of Wei Hai Wei.

At 1:40 a. m., Sunday, as watchers and searchiights were becoming lag-gard and the alarm at the first felt, was observed crossing the haroor mouth by one of the lookouts on the Czare-witch. He gave the alarm, a dozen searchlights flashed out and the sight paralyzed the Russians. THE RUSSIANS ATTACKED.

were making their way toward the fleet. Before any move could be made, a torpedo whatfaunched from one of the Japanose boats at the Czarewitch and at liking her, explod d, tearing her apart, at almost the same moment another torpedo was fired at her and hit the Retvizar, the mos modern ship in the Russian navy and made a wreck of her.

The deadly missile struck the Ret-vizan just forward of her forward turret on the port side and tore a gaping ten Russian warships were placed out hole in her side. Consternation among the Bussians had now increased to a that the Japanese did not lose a ship. made to repel the attack being made. The Palians, a fine orulser, was lying beached at Port Arthur. Inside of both battleships, and to her Battleship Czarwitch, t the torpedo boats rext turned their beached at Port Arthur. attention. The Pallada's crew had Battleship Poltava, he got her rapid fire guns to work and ter line at Port Arthur. were trying to hit the Japanese.

The latter then launched half a dozen torpedoes at the Russan cruiser before one took effect. It left the Arthur and beached. Russian cruiser a hopeless wreck. By this time several Russian torpedo at Port Arthur. boats had got into the fig it and the they cared to meet, withdrew as they

Attempts were made from the shore to fire the mines in the entrance to the harbor. Some did explode, but ed Chemulpho. t while any torpedo boats were to the electric spark. me the Russians had gotten neir consternation and got into on to fight, the Japanese had gred. By daylight there were ese in sight.

NOTHERS JAP VICTORY. pyrighted special dispatch to anta Journal from London official Japanese telegram to Hayashi, the Japanese minis onere, gives details of the sea battle between the Japanese and Russian squadron in which the cruiser Variage and the torpedo gunboat Koreitz were destroyed. The battle took place near the Polynesian Islands in the Yellow It began on February 8th in the afternoon. The Bussian warships, after some hours of fighting, taking refuge among the island Tuesday morning, the battle was resumed and continued until the Variag was sunk

the official Japanese report the Rus sian losses are said to reach hundreds. The survivors from the Russian warships took refuge on the French cruiser Paschal. As the Japanese squadron was escorting the prisoners from Nagasaki to the Korean harbor of Chemulpo, near the Polynesian islands, the squadron encountered the Variag, one of Russia's most effective fighting ships, and the Koreitz, a particularly dangerous adversary because i two torgedo tubes in addition to her usual-

and Koreitz blown up. According to

ly hea 7y armament. RUSSIANS TRY TORPEDOES.

The Koreitz was in advance of the Variag; both warships had been lying off Chemulpo. As soon as the Koreitz sight was within effective range of the Japanese squadron she launched two torpedo tubes. The Japanese immediately opened heavy fire on the Kozeltz. The Variag hu ried up to his brain and his body badly cut the the aid of the torpedo g nboat and both warships returned the Japanese fire. The battle lasted to some time with slight damage to ither side, when the Russian warsh ps retired, perceptibly taking refuge n the har-

Early Tuesday morning the two Russian sea fighters, which had repaired their damages during the night, made a dash out of the harbor. It was a desperate effort to escape from turn and carry out his threat. The the watchful Japanese fleet, resembling in its hopelessness and dash Oervera's memorable rush from the harbor of Santiago. The gans of the Japanese squadron covered the enrance to the harbor where the Russ had taken refuge, as the czar's nips emerged, belching shot numbering so,

INTO PIECES. concentrated a ter-

don ships and

commission and the gun turrets bat tered, and within a half hour after the morning's engagement began she sank. The Koreitz fought until a shell exploded in her magazine, which repet her assents. rent her asunder. The crews of the two ships stuggled in the water and the survivors were ploked up by the French cruiser Paschal, which witnessed the terrific battle. The Japanese squadron proceeded on its way to Chemulpo, where the troops on board the transports were landed.

ANOTHER BATTLE. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says second telegram has been received

from Viceroy Alexieff. It is dated february 9 and says:

"A Japanese squadron of fifteen battleships and cruisers Tuesday began to bombard Port Arthur. The fortress replied and the squadron fortress replied and the squadron their overwrought feelings. It is all weighed anchor in order to particle the outcome of the investigation into A third telegram from the viceroy

says that after a bombardment last-ing one hour the Japanese squadron ceased its fire and steamed southward. 'Our losses," the viceroy continues. 'are two naval officers and fifty-one

men wounded, and nine men killed,

and on the coast batteries, one man

killed and three wounded. "During the engagement the battleship Poltava and the cruisers Diana, Askold and Novic were, each damaged on the water line. The damage to the fortress was not impor-

A RUSSIAN VICTORY. victory at Port Arthur according to newspaper extras printed here in which it is declared that three Japanese warships and four torpedo boats were crippled. One report says that the Japanese attleship Skilkishima was sunk. . The same newspapers an-Route of the Japanses by the Russians along the Yalu river, Russian soldiers and marines, these dispatches claim, have occupied Chemulpo, Corea. There is no official confirmation of any of According to dispatches, sent to St.

According to dispatches, sent to St.

as they are utterly at variance with the official dispatches which have

Private telegrams report the complets route of the Japanese by the Russians on the Yalu river. These advices also claim that Chemulpo, Korea, has been occupied by Russian soldiers and marines.

Russia's Loss. A summary of the losses sustained by Russia in the first twenty-four hours of the war with Japan show that of action in one way or another and

The losses were as follows Battleship Retvizan, torpedoed and Battleship Czarwitch, torpedoed and

Battleship Poltava, hole below wa-Armoured cruiser Bayarin, disabled

Japanese at Port Arthur. Cruiser Pallada, torpedeed at Port

Cruiser Novik, hole below water line, Cruiser Askold, hole below water Japanese, finding affairs becoming line, at Port Arthur.

Cruiser Diana, hole below water line, at Port Arthur.

First class armored cruiser Variag. destroyed at Chemulpho, Corea. Torpedo gun vessel Korietz, destroy-

Russian Troops in Far East. First Siberian Army Corps. - Southern Manchuria-21 battlions, 9 squadrons, 34 guns

Viadivostock and Port Arthur-2 battalions. Frontier guards -26 battalions 25 quadrons, 28 guns.

Pe chi-li-12 battalions, rons, 4 guns. battalions. quadrons, 28 guns. Uza-4 squadrons, 4 guns.

Second Siberian Army Corps. Tsitsikar-12 battalions, 24 squad-

Kirin-26 battalions, 29 squadrons, 102 guns. Detached posts-21 battalions, 46

Total for both corps-525 officers, 22,930 men, 19,300 horses. Total available men in East, 300,000.

To Buy Worship.

A dispatch from Atlanta says Collonel Harry Silverman, member of the governor's staff, has started a movement whereby it is proposed that the citizens of the United States subscribe \$3,000,000 with which to purchase a modern battleship and present it to plucky Japan. Silverman is very much enthused over the project and is of the opinion that there will be no trouble to raise the amount. Other cities will be notified and an organized move will be undertaken. A number of prominent citi zens after learning of the scheme have assured Mr. Silverman their cooperation in making the undertaing a

Murder in West Virginia

A special from Bluefield, W. Va. 'With a bullet hole through remains of an unknown man were found Wednesday, under the floor of a deserted house near Athens, Mercer County. Harry Taylor, formerly of North Carolina, told his sister several days ago that he committed the murder, and robbed the dead man of money and valuables. He threatened murder his sister if she divulged the secret, but she notified the sheriff. Taylor fled, but it is feared he will re-

house is being watched by the officers. The maintenance of ray employees of the entire system crsthe Atlantic M. R. Cooper, State Treasurer W. H. Coast Line, which in Judes all men engaged in track work bridge build- Comptroller General J. P. Derham ing and depart water supply, chairman of the finance committee, and men

wag FINE

THE LIE PASSED.

in the Legislature Halls.

THE STATE HOUSE MATTER

Tension of the Last Few Days Gave Way and Members In-

The State says there were exiciting scenes in the hall of the house of representatives Thursday night, and members indulged in language un-parlimentary but quite expressive of the manner in which the State house was completed. The report of the commission which examined that work created quite a sensation throughout the State, and the members of the commission which had in charge the work of completing the capitol held an informal meeting Thursday. It was decided to memoria ize the general assembly for the mempers of the building commission to be

given a hearing in their own defense. When the memorial was presented in the house thereupon ensued the colloquy which very nearly approached a clash upon the foor of the house, for Mr. T. Y. Williams of Lancaster in words which bear but one construc-A dispatch from St. Petersburg tion attacked the varacity of Mr. W. says Russis claims to have gained a J. Johnson of Fairfield who in turn had stigmatized the report of the investigation commision as an infamous falsehood. Furthermore Mr. Johnson had a sharp passage at arms with Mr. J. M. Rawlinson of Richland who has been one of the unobtrusive members of the house, but who was very much nounce printed dispatches from angered by a statement from Mr. Vladivostock reporting the complete Johnson that the latter had made a demand to be heard by the joint com-This Mr. Rawlinson denied, and the charge was reaffirmed by Mr. Johnson, who cited incidents to show the reasons for his remarks. Mr. Rawlinson declared that there had been no demand, and that the remarks to which Mr. Johnson attached importance were but parts of a casual

conversation. The floor and galleries of the house were packed with visitors, who took a very keen interest in the heated debate, and at times the sergeant-at-arms was close by the gentlemen speaking to prevent personal hostilities. It is generally believed that the contention between the members of the joint investigating committee and the members of the building commission will become more acrimonous, for evidently the investigating committee has not shown its hand, and the building commission also has some warm matter in reserve.

The memorial was presented in the couse by Mr. Auli, and in the senate by Mr. Talbird. The gentlemen also presented resolutions asking for another committee to be appointed to hear the testimony of members of the building commission. Mr. Williams in the house and Mr. Aldrich in the senate presented resolutions providing for the same investigating committee to continue its work. The whole matter ifter acrimonious discussiou was referred to the committee on railroads, none of whose members are members of either of the warring commissions.

ed by former Gov. McSweeney, Mr. honorable men and if their confidence in those whom they employed is mis-Wilson, Capt. R. H. Jennings, Mr. R. J. Gantt and Mr. W. J. Jonhson.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly From an examination of the report of the joint committee 'to consider the several reports of the commission on the completion of the State nouse and facts relating thereto,' we. he undersigned members of the comnission, authorized and directed 'to complete the State house' feel that the report of the committee does us a manifest injustice, as it wittingly or unwittingly, unfairely condemns our acts and the work approved by us without giving us an opportunity to be heard and even refusing to allow us a hearing. Many of the allegations of error and incompetency are easily explained. Certain conclusions could and terms of the report would not exist if we were allowed the opportu-

nity to be heard. Therefore, believing that the general assembly can have no intention of condemning us without a hearing, as members of a commisssion upon whom you imposed an involuntary public duty should be allowed to account for that trust and to give their answer and explanation to any allegation or insinuation, do most respectfully memorialize your honorable body to make provision for giving us a hearing in order that further and all evidence may be produced that may give light upon the question before the committee and that our evidence and reply to the report of the committee honorable body of the same permanency and dignity as the report itself."

MR. AULL'S RESOLUTION. Following is the text of the "concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee as to the work on

the State house." Whereas, it appers from the report of the joint committee appointed under concurrent resolution to consider the several reports of the commission on the completion of the State house and facts relating thereto, that all of the available testimony bearing on the subject was not adduced, that Gov. M. B. McSweeney, chairman of the committee for the completion of the State house, Attorney General G. Duncan Bellinger, Secretary of State r supply, chairman of the finance committee, tion to speak upon this question, for the thought of the language which he would like to the language which he would like to the language which he would not be parfive thou- George S. Mower; chairman of the at of the house, J. Harvey Wilser members of liamentary. In this house, R. J. G. W. J. Mr. Williams and Mr. Rawlinson ncede Johnson, memt

to appear before said committee or in proach toward Mr. Johnson, but the

Whereas, certain members of the for-mer commission to complete the State house have memoralized the general assembly to make provision for giving them a hearing in reply to the report of the joint committee to consider the several reports of the commission of facts relating thereto.

Be it Resolved, by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina that any evidence explanation or other statements in writing that the said memoralists may have to submit will be received and considered by the general assembly whenever presented

MR. PATTERSON'S STATEMENT. When the memorial had been read Mr. J. O. Patterson of Barnwell, a member of the investigating committee, declared that it is a duty to himself and to South Carolina for him to make a statement. The general assembly is conversant with the mat ters which led up to the appointment of the investigating commission—the members of which realized the gravity of the trust placed upon them. They had done their duty honestly, fear lessly and conscientiously. The members of the State house building commission had all been friends of his and it had been an unpleasant duty. The investigating commission had not been charged with the duty of extelling or blaming the members of the building commission. He referred to the cards in The State of Wednesday in which Mr. Bellinger and Mr. Ganti complained that they had not been treated with proper consideration. The complaint is that the State house commission had not been invited before the building commission. Why should the members of the latter commission be summoned when they

themselves could not agree? In reference to the statement of Mr. Bellinger that he had been denied the privilege of coming before the commission, Mr. Patterson declared that it was a case of a misunderstanding, which he regretted, as he and Mr. Bellinger had been political personal riends for many years. On the night Mr. Patterson's guest at the Columbia hotel, had threatened that in case the building commission he would as the one before whom this bill should take the matter to the legislature.
Mr. Patterson declared that he regrets

misison being given a hearing. There the cons deration of the appropriation was no formal demand and the state- bill. ment he made to Mr. Bellinger was conditional. The joint committee had thought it a waste of time and money to bring here the members of the building commission. The investigating commission had employed a govern-

MR. WILLIAM'S DISCLAIMER found.

"No member of that committee has of the deceased." ever intimated to me in any whatever that they dersired to be and would not have been drawn had available evidence been heard. Above Mr. Williams, "and I challenge each all we feel that an impression that and every one of them to show that must necessarily result from the tenor they have ever at any time mentioned the matter to me. Yet it is stated in this memorial that we refused to hear them. I go further, gentlemen, and say that no member of the state use commission has ever asked the joint commission, as a committee, to allow them, or any one of them, to be heard, and yet they come here and state in this memorial that we have refused to hear them. I make this statement because that is a reflection upon the committee and I could not it here and allow the state house commission, or any other set of men, to reflect upon me or the gentlemen with whom I have been associated upon this committee."

Mr. Robinson declared that it had not been the purpose of the commisshould become a public record of your sion to reflect upon the building commission. The members of the latter had not asked to come before the joint committee. The architect and conhad not done so.

> Mr. Aull declared that the building committee had been very severely criticised and as an act of justice they should be heard. He introduced a concurrent resolution to that effect. Mr. D. D. McCall, Jr., of Marlboro declared that never in his life had he been given more pleasure than he has in endorsing the action of the investigating committee. He thought its work should stand. Its members are honorable men.

> MATTERS APPROACH A CRISIS Mr. W. J. Johnson, a member of the state house building committed, made an impassioned speech, in which he declared it had not been his inten-

to appear before said committee or in any manner given a hearing.

Be it Resolved, that a special joint committee consisting of five members of the house and two members of the senate be appointed by the speaker that a commission which sat belind closed doors to have been a damnable insult to the State of South Carolina. In reply to Mr. Patterson he said that there had been no division in the building commission except for one dissenting member, who had been perpapers and report the same to this general assembly before its adjournment.

They are honorable gentlemen, all of They are honorable gentlemen, all of Mr. Williams offered the following: them, and any statement to the contrary is an infamous lie.

Mr. Williams-Do you mean to apply that to the members of the com-Mr. Johnson-You have heard what

have said. Mr. Williams-Do you mean to apthe completion of the State house and ply that to me; it is very easy for you

> Mr. Johnson-if the cap fits wear it; just wear it. Mr. Williams-Ali right, sir. Mr. Gaston made the point of order hat the discussion is all out of order. Mr. Mauldin, in the chair, ruled

that the memorial is a matter for dis-Mr. Johnson, continuing, said that the joint committee was no more fit to pass upon the government architect's work than the building commis ion was to pass upon the work on the State house. Mr. Johnson continued that the damnable suggestions in th

eport were absolute falsehoods. UNPARLIMENETARY LANGUAGE Mr. Williams, very calmly raising in his seat as Mr. Johnson concluded and pointing his finger at Mr. John

said with deliberation: 'There is absolutely nothing in the eport which even intimates that any nember of the State house commission has been in collusion with anybody to rob the State, and anybody who says o is a liar."

Mr. Johnson-Do you-At this point several members prang up, expecting to see trouble, and the sergeant-at-arms took up a place between the two members of the ouse, who stood glaring at each

Mr. Aull at this point passed his oncurrent resolution to have a committee appointed to take the testimony of the members of the building ommission. Mr. Williams called attention to his resolution to have testimony taken by the same committee. Mr. Gaston thought it unwise to act upon these resolutions Thursday night, when the house was in excitement. He wanted the memorial and resolutions referred to one of standing committees of the house. of January 7th Mr. Bellinger, while This motion was adopted by the house and the matter was disposed of. bla hotel, had threatened that in case the joint commission should attack the building commission should attack the building commission by the building comm

very much that a casual conversation the commissions.

should have been misunderstood. He Substitute that should zed too use house, "but not to an indithe report be in the nature of an at- vidual" for the language he had used, tack he (Mr. Patterson) would insist and later Mr. Johnson did the same upon the members of the biulding com-

Hearst's Southern Kin.

A distatch from Greenville to The wanted the bill defeated. State says: "Mr. Wm. H. Whitmire of the death of his cousin. Mrs.

That is too fixed for anyone to expect.

That is too fixed for anyone to expect. commission had employed a governone of whose members are members are members
one of whose members are members
one of whose members are members
ment architect and in person had inspected the building carefully. He
regretted that the building commission had felt aggrieved. They are
do by former Gov. McSweeney, Mr.

That is too fixed for anyone to expect
an attack upon it. The bill offered
by Senator Brice is a good one, and
he hoped that it would be adopted.
The people should have the right to
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The bill offered
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The people should have the right to ter of Henry and Ruth Hill Whitmire, wish. If a community that voted for and was born in Newberry county, S. the system, thinking it a good one, in those whom they employed is misplaced it is a misfortune to the State of South Carolina.

Wish. It a community and the illicit liquor laws were not entered to the State of South Carolina.

Wish. It a community and the illicit liquor laws were not entered to the system, thinking it a good one, wished to rid itself it should be so provided with a fund for that purpose, Mr. Williams made a straight for- and they married sisters, so that some of the larger towns, by voting ty. Senator ward statement that the terms of the there is a double relation between the memorial do not contain a true statewhitmires and Mrs. Apperson, who
of revenue, should not be used as it
against it. It was tabled. ment of facts. The joint committee was taken when a child to Missouri. had never refused to give audience to On June 28, 1840, Mrs. Apperson was any member of the building commis- married to Randolph Walker Apper- derive considerable revenue from the tion was defeated. sion. The architect brought here to son of Virginia, and they moved to dispensary, would vote it out. Still inspect the work had been given no California in the early 60s, making all should have the privilege. The suggestions. The investigating com- their home near San Jose. Mrs. advocates of the system seem to fear the words "in all counties having no building commission. It had simply congressman and prospective candistated the facts as they had been date for president, and Elbert C. Apperson are the surviving children

Fate of a Thief. The Spartanburg Herald says a few nights ago Bill Hunter, colored, decided he wished a morsel of chicken and having observed that Berry Epps of Union had a fat chanticleer, he sought him on his roost. Just as he grasped his coveted bird, he was discovered and there began a race for life. Forgetful of the lay of the land Bill ran on, when suddenly he plunged down an embankment into a deep railroad cut. The fall broke Bill's thigh, and the unoffending rooster's neck. The man's wild cries for help were heard far and near, and he was soon found and given medical attention. His condition is still serious.

Insurance Estimates Reports coming in from all sides in-

dicate that rebuilding of the destroyed part of the city of Baltimore will soon begin. Insurance men have gone over the ground and held con-\$125,000,000. The insurance is placed for it if it was not so amended. at \$90,000,000. It is considered very tractor had been asked to appear and and bonds in vaults in banks were as follows: not injured. This reduces the loss a great deal. It is feared that after ten days' grace the banks will be un- Williams, 8. able to satisfy the demands for money withdrawals.

Principal Ships in Far East. Japan. Battleships, 12-inch guns..... Battleships, 6-inch guns......68 Cruisers, 8-inch guns..... Cruiser, 6 inch guns..... Russia. Battleships, 12-inch guns. Battleships, 6-inch guns.

Cruisers, 8-inch guns... Cruisers, 6-inch guns. Don't Forget the Corn. The Southern Cultivator says in lanting your crop for 1904 be sure to LOCAL OPTION BILL

Passed by the Senate and Se t to the House,

AFTER A LONG AND HOT DEBATE.

Under Its Provisions Any County

Senator Brice's bill to amend the dispensary law by granting counties the right to vote out an established dispensary was brougt up as a special order on Monday night of last week. Senator Brice made a vigorous attack on the dispensary law, alluding to many of its best known and, to some, its most obnoxious features. Senator Sharpe, an advocate of the law, de it, and opposed the bill. Senator McIver made a clear, thoughtful speech for the bill and Senators Hardin and Peurifoy suggested a.nendments. Debate was adjourned at 10 o'clock, until Tuesday morning at 11. The suggested amendments will be printed in the journal.

When the bill was brought up Sen-ator Sharpe moved to strike out the enacting words. Senator Brice in response said that though he had once voted for the dispensary he now thought it iniquitous. Instead of being the "best solution of the liquor question" it is the "worst ever conceived by man." Under the barroom system a lower element sold liquor out under the dispensary system it is the Palmetto State.

He did not thing that communities who would vote out the dispensay would sanotion blind tigers. Yorkville has given the dispensary a fair as Senator McCall stated later. trial and has enforced the law. He believed that all the senators would vote conscientiously on the bill and asked them to point to him a part of the bill doing wrong to anyone. If the bill passes Yorkiville will absolutely do away with the dispensary. He would be willing for a rurely local bill but he knew that other communities wanted their dispensaries remov-

Senator Sharpe, who spoke next was one of the committee who reported the bill unfavorably. He aunounced at the outset that he was in favor of dispensary law. The reason why the dispensary law has apparently never reduced the tares is that large expenses have been incurred each year. He alluded to the expenditure for Wintbrep in Senator Brice's own county. He had always been a Democrat but this is a State proposi-tion. Senator Sharpe denied that the courts in his section of the State had been corrupted by the dispensary or any other influence. He said that he had been asked by some one in York for ity to fight against Senator Brice's bill. He knew from personal observa-

that the dispensary was run well. He did not believe that the newspapers had been bought up by the dis ensary. There were some in Co-

is not Democratic. Practically speakdirect attack at the whole system.

the question to the entire County. sale of illicit liquor. He thought the bill admirable but the dispensary law is here to stay, but the privilege should be granted. It is not right that this Democratic boasted seat of principle.

Senator Hardin asked Senator Sharpe to withdraw his motion to kill Dorchester county asking that it be the bill so that an amendment might | made a law. Senator Stanland be read. This was assented to for for the bill when it was brought up the time being. Senator Hardin's motion was that in counties or communities where there are no dispen saries and where the officials will not enforce the laws as to illicit sale of after a stay of seven years in Ameriiquors, the government shall enforce munity or county. Senator Hardin Tokio, Japan, has sailed for his native offering this amendment said that land. He left San Francisco this week. though he had been one of the com-mittee who reported the bill unfavor-ing his return to Japan in order to ferences and now estimate the loss at ably, he would feel that he must vote serve his people in the war with Rus-

Gaines, Herndon, Hydrick, Sharp,

Holliday, Johnson, Marshall, McCall, McIver, McLeod, Peurifcy, G. W. Ragsdale, Raysor, Sheppard, Stack-Those not present when the vote

was taken were: Senators Davis, Dennis, Forrest, Goodwin, Hay, Hood, Hough, Manning, Mayfield, Mower, J. W. Ragsdale, Walker, Warren, 14. On motion of Senator Raysor further debate on the bill was postponed, nighta nd passed to a third reading.
When the bill came up on Thursday

for a third reading Senator Raysor ofplant the largest corn crop you ever fered an amendment as follows:

"Provided, a tax of one-half mill is

law in said county under and by direc tion of the governor, said tax to be collected as other county taxes and forwarded to the State treasurer to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as now provided by law for such purposes. Any balance remaining unexpended at the end of the year to be returned by the State treasurer to the county treasurer of such county for general county purposes, and that the value of all confis-cations of contraband goods seized in such county, as determined by the State board of directors, shall be paid to the State treasurer to be credited

tion of the tax above levied." Senator Brice opposed this and later asked Senator Raysor where it originated. The Senator nom York said he had information that it came from nated. The Senator nom York said he had information that it came from the State board of control. Senator Raysor said that the amendment originated in the house dispensary committee. Mr. W. O. Tatum had informed him that the board of control had absolutely nothing to do with it.

In replying to an inquiry from Sen-ator Brice as to why a tax was necessary to enforce the dispensary law rather than any other law, Senator Raysor gave his views. His presentation was clear and vigorous and was along the line that the amendment was absolutely neccessary to enforce the law.

Senators Brice, Hardin and McIver considered that the amendment would be a punishment to a community which wanted no dispensary. Marlboro has no dispensary but the laws are most rigidly enforced in that county,

Senator Blake spoke, saying if the bill passed it would be a political factor in every campaign. Every county would be of a different mind. Senator McIver said that If the amendment was passed the bill would be killed. Senator Mayfield recalled a time when the senate was investi-

gating the alleged corruption in the ispensary and said that at that time Senator Brice was willing that counties, wet or dry, should share alike in the dispensary profits. York received \$8,870 for its schools. Senator Mayfield made a speech of anthem.

and opposed to liquor, he was against the bill because it was an attack on the dispensary, the institution that had come to stay and which was the best solution of the problem. Senator Herndon and Gaines spoke

ing as follows:

ler, Carpenter, Douglass, Hardin, Hol- forces in Southern Manchuria and lumbia which still preserve the free and untrarielled right to fight it. He wanted the bill defeated.

linay, Johnson, Manning, Marshall, Korea are increased, the Japanese McCall, McIver, McLeod, Peurifoy, will realize what they have to meet.

G. W. Rogsdale, J. W. Ragsdale, Ray
"GOD ON BUSSIA'S SIDE." sor, Sheppard, Stanland, Talbird, Von

Kolnitz, Walker-22. Whitmire's father was William allowed. The bill is essentially provided with a fund for that purpose, Whitmire, a twin brother of Henry, Democratic. The agrument that to be raised by taxation on said countries.

> Senator Brice moved to table Senator Raysor's amendment but the mo-

The amendment was adopted by that any bill upon the dispensary is a dispensary" stricken out, as this would hurt Marlboro and Greenwood coun-Senator Peurifoy wished to amend ties where there are today the bill by allowing a town to vote dispensaries and which have always out the dispensary without submitting been law abiding in respect to the

Another amendment adopted was that this amendment should be in-serted. Often town and county pre-voting so that there would be no rejudice is divided. He also thought news of the old conflict between town and county prejudice. It was just as the senate was preparing to adjourn that the Blake amendment was passed. measure should be refused in this The bill was then sent to the house. Just before the bill was brought up the senate received a petition from

some days ago.

Sails for Japan. A dispatch from Oxford, Ga., says

ca, during which time he graduated the law at the expenses of that com- from Emory college, Bun Kishi, of sia. Bun Kishi had been a student at Senator Sharpe's motion to kill the Emory for six years and was graduatfortunate that valuable rapers, stocks bill was then put to a vote, resulting ed last commencement with the degree of bachelor of arts. He was pre-Aye, Senator Aldrich, Blake, Dean, paring himself to teach and preach. Just before leaving San Francisco, he wrote a letter to Professor Frederick Nay, Senators Brice, Brown, But- Duncan, of Emory College, bidding Carpenter, Douglass, Hardin, him farewell and expressing his good trial trip Thursday off the Virginia will toward all Americans, and in the letter stated that his seven years the letter stated that his seven years spent in this country had been most the trial was a success. One of the house, Standard, Talbird, vonKolnitz, happy, but that he would not return 12 inch guns, being elevated seven de-America again, but would meet his friends in the world to come. Mr. Kishi took great interest here in the of its flight. Later a passing steamer Young Men's Christian Association, reported that the shot had struck the and League work, and also took an especial interest in literary work, be- steamer was distant from the Missouri ing a member of Phi Gamma Literary Society. He took a good stand in his bill was taken up Wednesday class and had many friends among the nd passed to a third reading.

Sunk Their Own Ship. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says

RUSSIA IS WILD

And the War Spirit Runs High All Over the Country.

THE JAPS MUST BE PERISHED

Shouts for Success of Lussian Arms Mingle With Curses Hurled at the Japs for Their "Treachery."

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the whole city anxiously waited Tuesday night for official news. Exto the fund raised by said levy for the enforcement of the law as above provided. And any amount expended in said county for the enforcement of the dispensary law shall be refunded to the State treasury upon the collection of the tax above levied."

Tuesday night for official news. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in and around the newspaper offices and a crowd of people literally beseiged the ministry of the interior, where the Official Messenger is published, and a carriage deliving up in outlet. streets waiting patiently far into the morning for the numbers containing

the official bulletins.

The text of these communications had leaked out among the newspaper men, but as the law forbids the publication of such documents until they have appeared in the Official Messen ger, the editors had to wait until the government organ printed the news before starting their own presses. THE NEWS EAGERLY SOUGHT.

The Associated Press representative, calling on a well known editor, found him surrounded by a throng of officers and prominent citizens imploring him to read to them the telegrams he had just received. The editor, pale with emotion, re-

cited the narrative of the bombard-ment of Port Arthur. More people kept coming in and the editor was compelled to read it over and over again. The crowds expressed furious impatience at the fact that nothing was said about injuries inflicted upon Japanese warships.

The intense indignation with which

the news of "the stab in the back inflicted by Japan" was received here eems to be general throughout the Russias. The whole empire is fired by the war fever. The state of feeling here was illus-

trated at the theatres last night, when people demanded the national some length and much strength.

Though a prohibitionist by principle the drosky drivers yesterday to accept money from officers when they drove

JAPS BRANDED TRAITORS.

The newspapers in general denounce the action of Japan as treachery, declaring that it is "truly Asipractically with Senator Mayfield and Senator Brice in reply. A vote was taken on Senator Sharpe's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, result- will have to meet Russia on land, g as follows:

• when the score will be wiped out. The
Yeas—Senators Aldrich, Blake, DaNovoe Vremye says it is quite possible vis, Dean Gaines, Goodwin, Hay, Herndon, Hydrick, Mayfield, Sharpe, Warren, Williams—13. Nays-Senators Brice, Brown, But- to assume the defensive, but when her

> "GOD ON BUSSIA'S SIDE." "God, right and international law

ere on our side," the Russ says, and continues: "One hundred and thirty million Russian hearts are beating with the desire to expunge the traitorous slight

sive tactics! Let us drive out the The Bourse Gazette says: terday we longed for peace. Now we think only of war. The world soon will be startled by Russia's heroic work. Japan has placed herself beupscart, pigmy Japan, would not have dared to attack the giant Russia without the encouragement of Eng-

land and America." DID BRITISH SAVE JAPS?

The Russians claim to have authority for saying that the new Japanese war ships (the Nisshin and Kasuga) were saved from certain capture by the Russian squadron bound for the far east under Admiral Wirenius by the action of the commander of British battleship in placing his ves-

Russians two days. The anti-British feeling here is bitter, it being asserted that the Japanese attack on Port Arthur was launched from Wei-Hai-Wei.

Ambassador McCormick is busy talking over the affairs of the Japan-

ese legation. KURINO GUARDED BY POLICE.

In spite of the state of public feeling, there has been no attempt to mo-lest M. Kurino, the retiring Japanese minister, or his staff. The authoritles are according M. Kurino special police protection. He has had no communication with the foreign office since the delivery of the last Japanese note and has made his farewell calls. He left St. Petersburg quietly Tues-

day night. General Dragomirov arrived in St. Petersburg today. He is one of Russia's greatest fighters and may be appointed commander in chief, as General Kuripatkin, the war minister,

probably cannot be spared. Shot Fifteen Miles.

A dispatch from Hampton Roads capes, lost two torpedoes and a six-inch grees, let fly a shell which the strongjust fifteen miles.

A Jap Ship Sunk. Two small Japanese merchant

ships, Zen-Sho-Maru and Nakonoura-Maru, while on their way to Octaru (a port on the western mast of Yezo W. J. Mr. Williams and Mr. Rawlinson year is past. Wars and rumors of paid by an incomplete the paid by of coming before the man can foreknow that the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the Russians had out it is a report has been received from vice is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the Russians had northern coast of the main island of value of all taxable property in all torpedo transport. Yenisel has been blown up as the result of accidentally and meat and flow the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the Russians had northern coast of the main island of the value of all taxable property in all blown up as the result of accidentally and meat and flow the price is latter had been denied of cotton no man can foreknow that the Russians had northern coast of the main island of the value of all taxable property in all blown up as the result of accidentally and meat and flow the price was a striking a mine at Port Arthur. The

Account projecting to remove or close striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Account prefecture and the latter was sank capt. Stepanoff, sunk while the former had a narrow ere not the company of the compa